REMARKS

In the Office Action, the Examiner indicated that claims 1 through 32 are pending in the application and the Examiner rejected all claims.

Claim Rejections

On page 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 13-22 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0051959 to Penn et al. ("Penn").

On page 5 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1-12 and 23-32 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Penn in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,141,007 to Lebling et al. ("Lebling").

The Present Invention

The present invention provides a method and GUI for displaying information in a display area by associating each of a plurality of sets of information with a locale designation and displaying the information in accordance with _properties_ of the associated locale designations. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention further includes the step of sorting the plurality of sets of information in accordance with _properties_ of the associated locale designations.

Of importance to the present invention is the definition of the term "locale". As described on page 1 of the present application, "the locale designation represents a particular geographic area and has associated properties which define how the information should be displayed and sorted. The locale designation will generally be associated with a character set

which contains all of the characters for the language of the designated locale." (*Page 1, line*

14 through page 2, line 1.). This definition corresponds to the definition of the term "locale"

as defined in Java programming. See, for example, the Java definition of "locale" as found at

http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/api/java/util/Locale.html. As set forth at the above-

described URL, the Java definition of "locale" is as follows:

> "A locale object represents a specific geographical, political or cultural
> region. An operation that requires a locale to perform its task is called locale-
> sensitive and uses the locale to tailor information for the user. For example,
> displaying a number is a locale-sensitive operation--the number should be
> formatted according to the customs/conventions of the user's native country,
> region, or culture."

U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0051959 to Penn et al.

U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0051959 to Penn et al. ("Penn") teaches

a method and system for navigating the World Wide Web for information concerning a

location. Essentially, Penn is a global information resource which provides news,

information, and access to products and services relating to and from various nations, which

can be accessed from an initial webpage that identifies multiple continents and allows

selection of certain nations within each continent from the initial page. Thus, a user may

select the continent Asia, and then within Asia, select a nation located in Asia, and then

receive and display a variety of information about that nation as set forth, for example, in

paragraph 0014 of Penn.

U.S. Patent No. 6,141,007 to Lebling et al.

U.S. Patent No. 6,141,007 to Lebling et al. ("Lebling") teaches a newsroom computer

graphical user interface and method for displaying a workspace including non-overlapping,

cooperating panels. The Examiner relies on Lebling for its teaching of the ability to display

multiple workspaces simultaneously.

The Cited Prior Art Does Not Anticipate the Claimed Invention

The MPEP and case law provide the following definition of anticipation for the

purposes of 35 U.S.C. §102:

> "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim
> is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art
> reference." MPEP §2131 citing *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Company of
> California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 U.S.P.Q. 2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987)

The Examiner Has Not Established a *prima facie* Case of Anticipation

As noted above, the present claimed invention is concerned with the ability to set

multiple **locales**, i.e., the properties associated with a particular geographic area which define

how information is displayed and sorted, that is, the Java definition of "locale". By being

able to set multiple locales for display within a GUI, the display characteristics associated

with more than one locale can be used to display different information sets. Each of the

independent claims herein recite multiple display areas in a GUI which allow the display of

data using multiple locale properties (e.g., Claim 1: "A method for displaying information in

a display area comprising the steps of: associating a first set of information with a **first locale**

designation; associating a second set of information with a **second locale designation**;

displaying data from said first set of information in accordance with properties of **said first**

locale designation; and displaying data from said second set of information in accordance

with properties of **said second locale designation**, said data from said first and second set of

information displayed simultaneously on the display area."; Claim 13: "a first display area for

displaying data from a first set of information in accordance with properties of a first locale

designation; and a second display area for displaying data from a second set of information in

accordance with properties of a second locale designation.").

Penn contains no teaching or suggestion of the display of information within a GUI

according to properties of a first locale and according to properties of a second locale. Penn

displays all of the information that it displays using the properties of a single locale, that is,

an English-language locale. Applicant admits that Penn does display information about

different parts of the world within a single GUI screen. However, the locale designation of

Penn is always an English-language locale, i.e., there is no discussion in Penn about having,

for example, the North American continent nations be displayed using an English-language

locale while the Asian continent and its associated nations are displayed using a different

locale designation or setting. Penn simply provides a one-stop location for a user of a

computer set for a single locale designation, e.g., English-speaking countries, to find

information about locations around the world. By way of contrast, the claimed invention

specifies that the GUI comprises a first display area for displaying data from a first set of

information in accordance with properties of a first locale designation, and a second display

area for displaying data from a second set of information in accordance with properties of a

second locale designation (claim 13). Nothing in Penn teaches or suggests this feature.

Claim 1, similarly, contains similar claim language in method format:

> "A method for displaying information in a display area comprising the
> steps of:
>   associating a first set of information with a first locale designation;
>   associating a second set of information with a second locale
> designation;
>   displaying data from said first set of information in accordance with
> properties of said first locale designation; and

> displaying data from said second set of information in accordance with properties of said second locale designation, said data from said first and second set of information displayed simultaneously on the display area."

The Examiner has not Established a *prima facie* Case of Obviousness

As set forth in the MPEP:

> To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skilled in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings.
> MPEP 2143

The addition of Lebling does not render the claimed invention obvious. Applicant admits that Lebling shows the display of multiple workspaces simultaneously. However, like Penn, nothing in Lebling teaches or suggests the associating of different sets of information within a GUI window with different locale designations as is claimed in the present invention. Without such teaching or suggestion, there is no motivation to combine Penn and Lebling to reach the claimed invention. Rather, the combination proposed by the Examiner would simply result in the display of multiple country information as in Penn, using multiple windows, each with the same locale designation as defined in the present application (e.g., as defined by the Java standard).

The locale designation includes meta-information such as the character set for display, the sort order associated with that character set, the search order, the time display order, and other such properties associated with the language of the display. Many different languages can be displayed using the same locale setting, as is done in the prior art. However, by limiting the display to a single locale, subtle differences associated with the manner in which certain characters are displayed, sorted, etc. (such as the Spanish "á" character discussed in

the previous Office Action) will limit the ability of users of the system to make the best use of

the displayed text.

With the present invention, text in one language can be displayed and sorted in one

manner (based on the properties of a first locale) and text in another language can be

displayed and sorted in a different manner (based on the properties of a second locale). This

cannot be accomplished by the cited prior art, and nothing in the cited prior art teaches or

suggests this claimed feature.

Each of the independent claims, and all claims depending therefrom, patentably define

over Penn, either alone or in combination with Lebling, and are in condition for allowance.
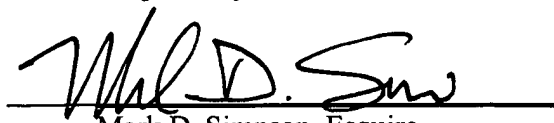

Conclusion

The present invention is not taught or suggested by the prior art. Accordingly, the

Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejection of the claims. An

early Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees associated with this

communication to Deposit Account No. 09-0461.

Respectfully submitted

FEB. 16, 2006
Date

Mark D. Simpson, Esquire
Registration No. 32,942

SYNNESTVEDT & LECHNER LLP
2600 ARAMARK Tower
1101 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Telephone: (215) 923-4466
Facsimile: (215) 923-2189